

### Claims

1. An antimicrobial and non-cytotoxic coating material, comprising:
  - a) a biocide layer containing a biocidal agent, and
  - b) a transport control layer covering the biocide layer, having a thickness  
5 and porosity selected to release an antimicrobial and non-cytotoxic quantity of the active biocidal agent out of the biocide layer and through the transport control layer.
2. A coating material according to claim 1, characterised in that the  
10 transport control layer has a gas permeability for oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) in the range between 100 and 1000 (cm<sup>3</sup> bar) / (day m<sup>2</sup>), preferably in the range between 500 and 700 (cm<sup>3</sup> bar) / (day m<sup>2</sup>).
3. A coating material according to one of claims 1 or 2, wherein the  
15 biocidal agent is an inorganic biocide.
4. A coating material according to claim 3, wherein the biocidal agent is selected from the group comprising silver, copper and zinc, their ions and their metal complexes, or a mixture or alloy comprising two or much of said  
20 elements.
5. A coating material according to one of claims 3 or 4, wherein the biocidal agent has a mean particle size of 5 – 100 nm.
- 25 6. A coating material according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the biocidal layer also includes: gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, tin, antimony, their ions, their metal complexes, or an alloy of the biocidal agent with one or a plurality of said elements.
- 30 7. A coating material according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the transport control layer has a substrate material that is selected from the group comprising

- a) an organic substrate material, in particular a plasma polymer, a sol-gel, a varnish or lacquer, and a siliconised substrate material, or  
b) an inorganic substrate material, in particular  $\text{SiO}_2$  and  $\text{SiC}$ , a metal oxide, in particular  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , and a non-biocidal metal, in particular titanium or medical stainless steel.

8. A coating material according to claim 7, wherein the transport control layer has a silicon content of 20 – 600%, a carbon content of 10 – 30% and an oxygen content of 30 – 50%.

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9. A coating material according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the biocidal layer has a mean thickness of 5 – 100 nm.

10. A coating material according to one of the preceding claims, wherein the transport control layer has a mean thickness of 5 – 500 nm.

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11. Use of a coating material according to one of claims 1 to 10 for producing an antimicrobial and non-cytotoxic coating on a solid body.

12. Use of a coating material according to one of claims 1 to 10 to produce an antimicrobial and non-cytotoxic coating on a medical product, in particular a catheter, a wound covering, a contact lens, an implant, a medical nail and/or screw, bone fixation nails, a dental implant, a medical instrument, or on a sanitary product, in particular on a sanitary towel or diaper, or on packaging for a medical or sanitary product, or on a component for producing or processing foodstuffs, or on some other product requiring special hygiene precautions.

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13. Use of a transport control layer having a gas permeability for oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ) in the range between 100 and 1000 ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{ bar}$ ) / ( $\text{day m}^2$ ), preferably in the range between 500 and 700 ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{ bar}$ ) / ( $\text{day m}^2$ ), to produce a coating material according to one of claims 1 to 10.

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14. Use of a transport control layer having a gas permeability for oxygen ( $O_2$ ) in the range between 100 and 1000 ( $cm^3 \text{ bar} / (\text{day } m^2)$ ), preferably in the range between 500 and 700 ( $cm^3 \text{ bar} / (\text{day } m^2)$ ), to cover and/or enclose a biocidal agent in order to enable an antimicrobial and non-cytotoxic quantity of
- 5 said substance to be released through the transport control layer.